Mr. Turner introduced a resolution providing that hen the Hillsboro' Military Academy shall convey arms in defence of the State, the Governor all pay the Institution for the said arms. Passed everal readings, under a suspension of the rules,

ordered to be engrossed. d ordered to be engrossed.

Received a message from the House of Commons ansmitting a bill to authorize the banks of this ate to issue small notes. Referred to the commit-

on ways and means. The special order for 12 o'clock, viz: Mr. Turr's resolutions, was postponed, on motion of Mr. msay, until to-day week, at 12 o'clock. In pursuance to a joint order of both Houses, the

ker appointed the following committees: Committee on Ways and Means .- Messrs. Pitch rd, Worth, Bledsoe, Arendell and Rogers. Committee concerning secret Sessions .- Messrs owe, Outlaw and Speight. On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate adjourned

ntil to-morrow morning 10 o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Huffham. The journal of yesterday was read and approved. RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Donnell, to send message to the Senate

oposing to raise a joint select committee of five Senate, to consider of matters pertaining to post fices and post roads. Adopted. By the same, instructing the joint committee on silitary affairs to inquire into the expediency of es-

blishing a military Bureau. Adopted. By Mr. Green, of Franklin, to appoint a military loard to be called "The Council of War." Read rst time and placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Cheek, to sit with closed doors; amended making it discretionary with the House. Lies er under the rules. By Mr. Wright, to print 5,000 copies of the mili-

hand-book for the use of the State. Passed its eral readings, and ordered to be engrossed and By Mr. Harris, to receive free negro volunteers

the public works, or to allow three magistrates detail a proportionate number in each county for hat purpose in case they do not volunteer. Refer ed to committe on police regulations. By Mr. Crumpler, to send a proposition to the enate for a joint committee to inspect telegraphic

ispatches. Adopted. BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Person, to provide for the manufacture of

rms-appropriates \$200,000. Referred to com. on By the same, to arm the State and to raise addiional forces, to consist of artillery, cavalry and in-antry. Referred to com. on military affairs. By Mr. Clark, of Craven, a bill to amend the Re-

sed Code concerning the Militia. Referred to committee on military affairs. By Mr. Mendenhall, to allow the banks to issue ills of the denominations of one and two dollars, to

he amount of 12 per cent on their capital; on susnsion of the rules passed its several readings .ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. Re Mr. Latham, to remove restrictions concerning he fisheries on Albemarle Sound, Roanoke, Cashie, and Chowan rivers-passed the several readings,

rdered to be engrossed, and sent to the Senate. Mr. Merrimon, from the committee on enrolled ills, reported as correct, the following, which were igned by the Speaker, and sent to the Senate, viz he bill calling a convention of the people; the resoution authorizing the Governor to use certain mon ys for arming, equipping and sustaining troops and the act repealing that portion of the Revised ode requiring officers of the State to take an oath support the Constitution of the United States. ssage was received from the Senate, concuror in the House proposition to raise a joint comnittee on military affairs, whereupon the chair ap-cinted on the part of the House, Messrs. Ransom,

logers, Person, Hill and Meares. A message was received from the Governor, coneying information of the arrest of certain volunheers for debt, and recommending a suspension of the execution laws against such, and also a general aw on the subject, which was sent to the Senate. A message was received from the Senate, propoing a joint committee of three from each House, to nquire into and report on the propriety of altering

hold secret sessions. The proposition was conlenhall appointed on the part of the House. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS RESUMED. By Mr. Polk, to repeal the act of the late session for lighting and heating the Capitol. Passed the several readings, ordered to be engrossed and sent

By Mr. Crumpler, to confer extraordinary power on Justices of the Peace, for arresting and trying uspicious persons. To committee on police regula

By Mr. Fleming, to exempt sewing machines from execution for debt; passed the several readings, or-dered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate. Mr. Newby appeared in his seat, and asked that ne might be recorded as voting for the Convention

bill, and the request was granted unanimously.

Mr. Yeates moved to take up Mr. Ransom's reso lution, allowing the Governor to use the civil and military powers of the State for the protection of persons and property. The motion prevailed and the resolution was read third time and passed, or-

dered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

By Mr. Wright, a bill to exempt persons in the military service of the State from arrest under civil process. Referred to committee on military affairs. By Mr. Fagg, a bill granting the franking privilege to members of the General Assembly for the space of sixty days. Read first time and placed on

Mr. Ferebee's resolution, authorizing the Governor to commission citizens of this State, who have resigned positions in the U.S. army and navy, to at least equal rank and pay in the army and navy of this State, was taken up, being the special order, read the third time, passed and ordered to be en-

By Mr. Peebles, a bill for the appointment of pa trols. Passed the several readings and ordered to The House then adjourned to meet to-morrow at

SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 4th, 1861.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10

10 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. Outlaw from the committee to enquire into the expediency of holding secret sessions reported amendments to the rules of the Senate providing for the deliberations of the Senate being conducted in secret session at any time, upon the motion of a member. Report adopted.

Received a message from the House of Common transmitting names of sundry persons for Justices of the Peace. On motion of Mr. Turner, the message was laid on the table. Mr. Avery, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to define and punish treason

against the State of North-Carolina and recommend ed its passage.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to provide for the arm-

ing of the State. Placed on calendar. Mr. Street, a bill to organize a Surgeon General's

Department. Read first time, passed, referred to the committee on military affairs, and ordered to be

Received a message from the House of Commons, stating that they concurred in the proposition of the Senate to go into secret session.

Mr. Bledsoe introduced a bill to amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, and all other cities and towns in the State. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules and ordered to be engrossed. Received a message from the House of Commons transmitting the following engrossed bills and resolutions their passage in that body, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein, viz: A bill to prevent Sewing Machines from Execution; a bill for Datasta, a kill Patrol; a bill to repeal the restrictions upon fisheries; a bill to repeal an act appropriating \$2,000 for lighting and heating the Capitol; a resolution to provide for the printing of the Volvnteer Hand Book; and a resolution authorizing, and requesting. R. B. Cowan, of North Carolina.

the Governor to commission such officers of North-Carolina as have resigned or may hereafter resign their commissions in the navy and army, of the United States. Said bills were read first time and

Received through another message from the House, a bill to authorize the County Courts to lay taxes for the purpose of the support of volunteer and police forces. Read, and on motion of Mr. Stubbs, referred to the committee on ways and

Received another message transmitting a resolu tion authorizing the Governor to use all the powers of the State, civil and military, consistent with the constitution, to protect the persons and property of our citizens, which was read first time and passed. Mr. Bledsoe introduced the following preamble

and resolutions, to-wit: WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln has been and still is endeavoring to raise money upon the faith and credit of the so-called United States for the purpose of waging a wicked, unjust, unboly and unconstitu-tional war upon the Southern States; and whereas North-Carolina is neither morally or legally bound to pay or in any wise to contribute to the payment of any debt incurred by the said Government since the 4th day of March last; now, therefore, to the end that there may be no misapprehension on the part of those who may invest their means in the se-

curities of said Government; it is therefore, Resolved, That North-Carolina will never in any event pay any portion of the debt incurred by what is called the United States Government since the fourth day of March last, or any portion of any debt

or liability which may be incurred hereafter. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Abraham Lincoln and the Governors of all the States by the Governor of North-Carolina. Referred to the committe on Ways and Means,

Received a message from the House stating that they were now in secret secess Mr. Barringer introduced a bill to provide for the education of State Cadets at the North-Carolina Military Institute, and for other purposes. Referred

to the committee on military affairs. The bill to exempt Sewing Machines from Execution taken up, read the first time and referred to the

committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Avery, from the joint select committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the militia law and the military department of the State, reported a bill to establish a telegraphic line in this State.

The resolution from the House of Commons provide for the printing of the Volunteer's Hand Book, and the resolution authorizing and requesting the Governor to commission such officers of North Carolina as have resigned or may hereafter resign their commission in the navy and army of the Uni ted States, were taken up, read the first time and referred to the committee on military affairs.

The bill to repeal restrictions upon fisheries pas-

sed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, and ordered to be enrolled. Mr. Taylor, of Brunswick, introduced a bill for the protection of the lives and property of the citi-zens. Read 1st time, passed, and placed on the cal-

On motion of Mr. Avery, the bill to define and punish treason was taken up and read the second time. Mr. Worth moved that the same be printed and made the special order for Monday next at 12 o'clock. Yeas and nays demanded upon motion. Not agreed to. Yeas 9, nays 39. The bill then passed its several readings under a

The engrossed resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a commissioner to the Southern Congress was taken up, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules and ordered to be

suspension of the rules, and was ordered to be en-

The Speaker announced Messrs. Faison, Outlaw, Winstead, Stowe and Thomas of Davidson, as the Senate branch of the committee on Post-offices and On motion of Mr. Thomas of Jackson, the Senate

adjourned until Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House met pursuaut to adjournment. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the joint committee's report on the resolu-

tion for a secret session, whenever the House deems it proper, and the report was adopted.

Also, a message concurring in the House proposition to raise a joint committee of Ways and Means, and the chair appointed as the House branch of the same, Messrs. Merrimon, Bridgers, Ferebee, Person, and Mendenhall.

REPORTS OF COMMITTERS. On Mr. Wright's bill to incorporate the Home Legion, unfavorably.

On Mr. Taylor's bill to repeal the tax on pistols, bowie knives, &c. a substitute, and recommend its

On the bill to provide for the manufacture of arms, the joint committee on military affairs report-ed favorably. The bill passed the second and third readings, was ordered to be engrossed, and sent to

Messrs. Hays and Patterson appeared in their seats, and on motion of Mr. Merrimon, were allowed to record their votes in favor of the convention bill. BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Peebles, to provide for executive assist ance. Referred to the committee on military afiairs. By Mr. Crumpler, to suspend civil process for the collection of debts for the space of two years.

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Galloway, to abolish the office of State Geologist. To the committee on the judiciary. RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Bridgers, to instruct the judiciary to en quire into the expediency of establishing a Court of Admiralty, and to report by bill or otherwise Adopted.

By Mr. Wooten, a resolution requiring the State Treasurer to withhold payment on all bonds, &c., due by this State to individuals or corporations in the non-slaveholding States, until the present hostilities between the North and the South shall cease Referred to the committee on the judiciary. By Mr. Cheek, to appoint a messenger for the House of Commons. Laid over to be considered in

secret session. By Mr. Hill, in favor of Ed. Yarborough; passed the several readings, ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

The House then went into secret session. When the doors were opened, Mr. Donnell offered resolution passed at the late regular session to have certain old Colonial Records and other papers printed, and it was adopted

A message was received from the Senate transmitting engrossed resolution to purchase for the use of the State the arms used by the Cadets of the Hillsboro' Military Academy. Rejected on its second reading.
On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the House adjourned

antil Monday morning 10 e'clock. For the Standard.

CEDAR FORK, April 29th, 1861. Mr. Holden: Dear Sir-I send you an account of the organization of a Society of Ladies at our place, the objects of which are: 1st. To present to he company of volunteers of which Prof. R. W. York is Captain, a handsome flag; and 2nd—To administer to the comforts, and relieve the wants of the same, and to keep up a regular correspondence. This, we think, is a movement in the right direction, as it must be consoling to the volunteers to know, while undergoing the fatigues of a campaign, that their mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts, are using their best efforts to render their condition as pleasant as possible, as such. I trust that a similar movement may soon be made in every community,

and with as great success. The following is the organization: MRS. L. F. YORK, President. MRS. M. A. BARBER, Vice President.
Miss M. H. Lowe, "
Miss R. J. Weatherspoon, Sec. Miss E. F. WEATHERSPOON, Treasurer With a long list of names of members who obligate to make a monthly contribution to the objects of the Association, the name of which is significant of

its objects-(the "Soldiers' Relief Association.")-Ladies, let us hear from you, elsewhere.

Respectfully.

H. WEATHERSPOON. Respectfully, H. WEAT

Among the resignations of West Point Cadets we notice the names of Paul F. Faison, A. D.

The Standard.

RALEIGH: WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

Candidates for the State Convention.

WAKE COUNTY. We are authorized to announce Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER as a candidate to represent Wake

county in the approaching Convention. We are authorized to announce KEMP P. BAT-TLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent Wake county in the approaching Convention.

W. W. HOLDEN is a candidate to represen Wake county in the approaching Convention. PERSON COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. CUN-INGHAM, Esq., as a candidate to represent Person county in the approaching Convention.

ALAMANCE COUNTY. We are authorized to announce B. F. MORTON, Esq., as a candidate to represent Alamance county

in the approaching Convention. We nominate Judge RUFFIN and GILES ME-BANE, Esq. as candidates to represent Alamance county in the State Convention. Election on Mon-MANY VOTERS. day, 13th May, 1861.

Raleigh papers please copy.

ORANGE COUNTY. We are authorized to announce the Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, and Capt. JOHN BERRY as candidates to represent Orange county in the approaching

Convention. DAVIDSON COUNTY. We are authorized to announce D. W. C. JOHN-

SON, Esq., as a candidate to represent Davidson county in the approaching Convention. We are authorized to announce JOHN W. THOM-AS. Eso, as a candidate to represent Davidson

county in the approaching State Convention. The Election on Monday Next. The people of this State will vote on Monday

next, the 13th, for one hundred and twenty delegates to a State Convention. This will be the most important body that ever assembled in North-Carolina. We repeat what we said in our last, "we trust that all party feeling will be laid aside, and that the best men will be chosen. Great interests are at stake. Let the people turn out and elect thoughtful and discreet men to represent them in this important crisis."

This is no time for party. This is no time for ripping up the past. We should not fear a discussion of what is past on our own account, but we deprecate and fear it on account of our country. In the name of every thing dear to us let us present an undivided front to our enemies. The man who invokes party now, or who seeks to use party to advance himself, is no patriot, no matter what his professions may be.

The Legislature.

A resolution was adopted on Saturday, altering the joint rules so as to permit either House to hold secret sessions, whenever it shall deem proper. In pursuance of this rule, the sessions of the House of Commons have since been held, most of the time, with closed doors, and of course the proceedings cannot appear in our reports. The Senate has also been sitting a portion of the time in secret session. and we cannot give the proceedings of that body.

A resolution defining and providing for the punishment of Treason against this State, passed the Senate on Monday, and was referred in the House to the committee on the Judiciary. No stay law has yet been passed, but doubtless will be soon.

A resolution declaring the rank of the field officers of the 1st regiment of volunteers equal to that of similar officers in the State troops, passed the House on Monday.

The above embraces all the items of importance transacted in open session. The two houses are pushing through the business of the session, and will probably adjourn this week.

The account in one of the public prints, of this city, of an interview between Maj. Wilder and ourself in relation to a compromise for the Convention in this County, is not correct, for the reason that the whole conversation is not given. We evinced quite as much disposition to compromise as Maj. Wilder did, but we shall not trouble the public with the details. It is not necessary for any purpose that we should do so. It was altogether, as we understood, a private conversation, and we confess to some surprise at seeing it noticed in a public print.

THE FIRST REGIMENT .-- The privates of the First Regiment, on the Fair Grounds, voted on Friday last for their officers, and elected Mai. D. H. Hill. Colonel, C. E. Lee, Lieut. Colonel, and John H. Lane, Major. These are excellent selections. They show that the privates are eminently fitted to elect their own officers. It is not certain, we understand,

that Mai. Hill will accept. We do not wish to do anything that might have even the appearance of dictation, but we would suggest that opinion generally regards it as a matter of course that Messrs. Ashe and Cowan, wh were elected to the Convention that was not held, should now be chosen to seats in the Convention that is to be held. In Wayne, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Brunswick, Columbus and other counties, the same feeling we are told exists.— Wilming-

The Journal has laid down a good rule, and one which, if generally observed, will keep our people united. The rule applies as well to Orange, Chatham, Caswell, Wake, and other counties, as to those mentioned by the Journal.

There are some two thousand troops at present in this City. A Camp of Instruction has been established at Weldon.

For the Standard. Person, N. C., April 29, 1861. Mr. Holden: I hasten to report to you a most successful effort, on the part of our county yesterday, to raise our quots of volunteers for the defense of our Southern homes, against the threatened subjugation of the detestable, drunken, would-be tyrant at Washington. It was a proud day for the county, particularly after the unpromising results on two previous occasions, but those efforts were not as fruitful as some imagined; they led to reflection,

and reflection to yesterday's success. Speeches were made by Messrs. Holeman, Cun ningham, Dr. Jordan and the Rev. Mr. Caraway, and responded to by Dr. Wm. I. Jordan, of the vo unteers, in a most effective impromptu speech, of about half an hour. About seventy volunteers en-roiled their names at Roxboro, and eleven or twelve at Neal's store. Mr. Wilkins attended that place, and no doubt did efficient work in the way of talk and no doubt did emcient work in the way or tak-ing. He, I understand, is also a volunteer. Twen-ty eight or nine of our men, I regret to say, have joined companies in other and adjoining counties. Person will raise all she is required to furnish, and nore too. For be it said to her everlasting praise, proposition to raise a fund of \$10,000, to uniform. provide for soldiers and families, left behind, and to ncrease their pay, was started, and \$5,175 obtained on the spot—several giving five hundred each, and quite a large number a hundred each. There is no loubt but the whole amount will be raised, and the equisition on the county more than filled. This ooks like doing their duty, and their whole duty. the company will be organized to-morrow, and endered to the Governor as soon as they can be uriformed. Yours, sincerely,

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY. It has been suggested to me that many of you wish that my name should be before you for a seat in the Convention now about to be chosen; and the very flattering vote with which I was honored by you in February last, inclines me to believe that the suggestion may be correct. I have two rules, on which I have all my life acted; one, not to thrust myself forward for public place, and the other, never to decline any call for my services which my fellow-citizens may make. Therefore my name is before you, and my best services at your command, if you desire them.

I am now slowly recovering my strength after a severe attack of illness, and am not in a situation to visit and address you personally. I beg you, there-fore, to excuse and accept this mode of address.

You know my views and opinions as they were in February, and, under like circumstances, they would be the same. But the circumstances are not the same. From the time I saw Mr. Lincoln's proclamation for troops I have considered the plain du ty, interest and policy of North-Carolina to demand resistance, and prompt and cordial co-operation with other States having the same interests, and threatened with the same dangers, for mutual support and protection.

> Your fellow-citizen, GEORGE E. BADGER.

May 6, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY. FELLOW-CITIZENS: In the Register and Standard of Saturday last I briefly announced myself a candidate for the State Convention. I did so at the solicitation of friends, and because of the flattering vote by which I was elected in February last. My business engagements are such as to prevent me from appearing before you in person; besides, the time between this and Monday next, the day of the election, is too short to admit of any thing like a thorough canvass of the County. In addition to this I will add that I have already recently canvassed the County, and that my views and opinions, as set forth twice a week in the Standard, are well known to the people. I have the fullest confidence in the intelligence of the people of Wake. I believe they know their own minds, and will vote quite as understandingly without as with speeches from me. Besides, a canvass by me at this time, while it could do no good, would inevitably force me in self-defence to discuss the past course of parties. This would revive and embitter old party feeling, and impair that fortunate unity of sentiment which now prevails. I would rather bear misrepresentations, and trust to the people to correct them and to do me justice, than, by replying to them and assailing others in turn, divide and injure my State. It shall never be said of me that I made party capital out of

the misfortunes of my country.
Fellow-citizens, we are in the midst of war. The time which we all feared, and which many of us labored to avert, has arrived. I told you in February that I would resist all attempts by the federal government, "under any pretence whatever," to maintain the Union by force. The proclamation of Mr-Lincoln, calling for troops to make war on Southern States, dissolved the Union so far as we are concerned, and summoned every true Southern man to arms. It is idle now to speculate upon the past. The proclamation referred to, as by a stroke of lightning, made the North wholly North and the South wholly South. There is no issue before us for discussion. We are now a unit in defence of our rights and liberties. I am for a union of the South for the sake of the South, and for all of Constitutional liberty that yet remains. If elected to the Convention I will vote to disconnect North-Carolina from the old federal Union: and I will also vote to make North-Carolina a member of the Confederate States. As I told you in February last, I will go with Virginia and Tennessee. Virginia has already cast her fortunes with the Confederate States, and, even if any could wish to do otherwise, a stern necessity impels us in the same direction.-But I am willing to vote, and I would prefer to vote, to submit the ordinance proposing to connect this State with the Confederate States to the people peat, I have all confidence in the intelligence of the people and in their capacity for self-government.

Thanking you for former expressions of your confidence in me, I am your fellow-citizen, May 6, 1861. W. W. HOLDEN.

For the Standard. TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY. Fellow Citizens: At the urgent request of many of my fellow-citizens of Wake, I have consented to be a candidate for the Convention. I will see as many of you as I possibly can, during the short time allowed between this and the day of election. Very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY. I must respectfully decline to become a candidate

for the approaching Convention. In the short canvass that preceded the last election, I, together with those upon the same ticket, Messrs. Badger and Holden, told the people that upon the first aggression by Mr. Lincoln we would be for resistance. That aggression has been made; and being young enough to go into the ranks as a volunteer, and considering it my duty to serve my country in that way, I have volunteered, and cannot, therefore, be a candidate for the Convention.

Thanking you again for the flattering vote with which you honored me in February last, I am your fellow-citizen, May 6, 1861.

For the Standard. HEAD-QUARTERS, 30th Reg. N. C. MILITIA,)

Fort Caswell, May 2, 1861.

Mr. Editor: Since writing my last we have received a large lot of cannon ball, shell and powder. A detachment of men are kept busily engaged all the time making ball cartridges. It would seem that we were ready for any emergency, to see the "mon-ster" cannons we have. There are, I think, near 200 negroes employed erecting batteries and ditching, and one is forced to believe their very souls are in the work, from the way they enjoy it. Each say they are good for one Yankee. No one can scarcely imagine the work which has been done here since

we entered the fort, just two weeks last Tuesday.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. W. L. De-Rossett, are here and in fine spirits; ready at any moment to do duty, and fearlessly at all hazards.—
The German Volunteers, Capt. Cornehlson, one of the first companies to enter the fort, are performing their duty like soldiers. The Rifle Guards, Capt. O. P. Meares, are in fine spirits and full of fun; ready at any moment to place their destiny with their noble Captain. The Cape Fear Light Artillery, as I write, are up at the guns practicing. This Company number about 125, and with few exceptions, are all good, stout, hearty looking men. Their Captain, Col. J. J. Hedrick, is just the man to command such a company. His men all regard him affectionately, and a truer soldier never wore a sword. If there is any fighting the Colonel will certainly claim for them a part in the first act, and sustain their character to the fullest extent. The Hornet's Nest Riflemen left for Raleigh some four or five days ago. Their character as brave and good men is too well known to need comment. The Cape Fear Riflemen, a company numbering about 70 rank and file, most of which are No. 1 mechanics, left yesterday for Wilmington to do work for the Stafe. all a brave and clever set of men, and are ready when the alarm is given to shoulder their guns and rally to the defence of Southern rights and Southern firesides. The Iredell Blues are still with us, though there is some talk of their being ordered to Raleigh soon. They number about 70 and will do valuable service wherever they are called to. The "Tigers,"
"Red Shirts," "Plug Uglies," "Rifle Ranger," or
whatever the name may be, are men for the fray.— This company numbers some where near 75 men, and is composed of the stoutest men to be found on the Cape Fear; most of which are Irishmen, but it matters not what descent they are, every one is true pluck to the back-bone and will make them Yankees see "blood and thunder" if they come down this way. Our patriotic townsman, E. D. Hall, sheriff of New Hanover for eight years, has gotten up this company on his own expense and volunteered their services for the defence of this fort. All the boys are enthusiastic and ready to march when their no-ble Colonel says "attention, battalion!" Every man of this regiment loves the Colonel, and will fol-

low him wherever he leads. The Colonel and staff are in excellent health.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

HON. GEO. E. BADGER: DEAR SIR: Having been members of the different parties in the late contest, we have been requested by Messra. Wilder and Lewis to confer with you and state, that they being prompted by a spirit of conciliation and compromise, and desirous that old party lines should be obliterated and all cordially unite in forwarding the best interest of our State, to make the following proposition: That all who were candidates for the Convention from this County in the recent contest, shall now withdraw their name and suffer the people to select a new set of candidates upon whom all may unite to represent them in the Convention called to assemble on the 20th of the present month. We are authorized to say that Maj. Rand will agree to any arrangement made by his friends for the purpose of keeping our people united.

An early answer is respectfully requested.

Respectfully yours, WM. R. COX,

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861. GENTLEMEN: I have received your note of to day, containing a very extraordinary propo which you present to me in the name of Messrs. Wilder and Lewis. The proposition is that I shall withdraw my name as a candidate for the Convention, in order that the people may select their own candidates; and the motive which induces this proposition is a desire for conciliation and compromise.

and the obliteration of old party lines. After having been chosen by a vote of almost two to one, in February, to represent the people of this county, I consider it scarcely a fair proposition from gentlemen who received but a third of the votes of

the people, to withdraw my name. The object which dictates the proposition is no doubt in itself a very good one, to wit, to obliberate party lines; but how comes it that there are any party lines on this occasion to be obliterated?-Comes it not from this, that as soon as the Convention bill passed Messrs. Lewis, Rand, and Wilder d themselves as candidates, without any particular solicitude being expressed, if it was felt that the people should be suffered to select their own candidates? And comes it not also from the fact, that the Journal newspaper in this town of Saturday made a false and vile assault upon me? And comes it not also from this, that Mr. Lewis opened his canvass before the people by making old party

Under these circumstances it seems to me that the patriotic wish of Messrs. Lewis and Wilder to banish party and promote unity, should seek its gratification by a method completely within their own power, and that is by withdrawing their names from the canvass, and thus make an end of the party character which they, and they only, have given to the transaction.

At all events, gentlemen, my name having been placed before the people, at the call of many persons will not be withdrawn. After the assault made up on me by the party newspaper I have mentioned, to withdraw my name would be a virtual confession of dishonor. Elected by the people by a vast vote in February, and conscious of having done nothing to forfeit their confidence, but on the contrary knowing myself to be as true a son as North-Caro lina has within her borders, I shall leave the people to decide whether they still have sufficient reliance in my capacity, integrity, and patriotism to entrust the defence and maintenance of their rights to my hands at this great juncture of their affairs. If they decide against me, I shall, as a good citizen, at once and cheerfully acquiesce in their decision. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient ervant, GEORGE E. BADGER.

To Messrs. W. R. Cox and E. Hall.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861. I have received a similar letter to the foregoing rom Messrs. Cox and Hall. I fully appreciate the efforts of these gentlemen, and of Messrs. Wilder and Lewis, to obliterate party lines. I have not been wanting in such efforts myself. I have refused, and expect to continue to refuse to discuss past or dead issues; but, having placed my name before the people, at the solicitation of numerous friends. I do not feel at liberty to withdraw it. I concur with Mr. Badger in the view he has taken of the proposition contained in the letter of Messrs. Cox and Hall. Be sides, the time between this and the election is too short to admit of the people of the County coming together to nominate candidates; and, for one, I have no idea of submitting to the action of a small body of men assembled in Raleigh, for the purpose of advising the people as to the persons for whom they shall vote on Monday next. No one has more respect than I have for assemblages of the people, but these assemblages, to be conclusive or binding in their action, should at least represent a majority of the voters. It is impossible to convene such a body in time to have its decision made known to all the voters of the County by Monday next. I decline to withdraw, and appeal to the people at large at the ballot-box. W. W. HOLDEN.

MEETING OF THE "RALEIGH RIFLES." At a meeting of the "Raleigh Rifles," held on Saturday evening, the 4th inst., the following reso-lution was introduced by Lieut. Fowle:

Resolved, That the Captain of the "Raleigh Rifles" e authorized to tender the services of our Company to the Governor, whenever, in his opinion, the equip ments of the Company will render such tender fi

and proper.

Lieut. Rogers, in advocating the passage of the resolution, stated the substance of an interview which he had had with Gov. Ellis, in which the Governor had expressed the decided opinion that it would be well for the company to be well-equipped before tendering their services.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the members of the company present came forward and signed the tender; when the meeting adjourned.

For the Standard. MEETING IN WAKE COUNTY. At a meeting of the citizens of Crabtree district, which had been called as a Union meeting, but turned into a resistance meeting, at Willie Lynn's, on the 27th April, Mr. W. J. Holleman called the assemblage to order, and on his motion, Dr. Thos. W. Young was called to the chair, Canady Lowe and C. J. Rogers were appointed Vice Presidents.

and Sidney Scott, Secretary. A committee consisting of W. J. Holleman, Jacob Sorrell, A. J. Morris C. P. Wilder, and H. P. Tucker was appointed to report resolutions to the meeting.

The meeting was addressed in an able and eloquent manner, by Kemp P. Battle and Moses A.

Sledsoe, Esqs.
The following resolutions, reported by the com mittee, were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, declaring war against the slaveholding States, has placed them in one common peril; therefore Resolved, That we, a portion of the citizens of Wake county and Worth Carolina, will resist the said attempt of Lincoln, and will contribute our aid

and strength to meet the invaders of the South.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature to call a Convention as soon as possible, to take prompt action for the defence of our rights. Resolved, That our sympathies are with those already in the fight, and we will do all we can to aid them. Resolved, That we recommend to all young and able bodied men to volunteer at once in the cause

Resolved. That we will forget party spirit, and unite as one man to save our country, and that we will stand or fall with the South. Resolved, That we recommend to all heads of

families to form volunteer companies in every neighborhood to protect their homes and families.

Resolved, That we recommend to our county
Court to make appropriations for the assistance of families left destitute by those who volunteer to families left described serve their country.

A request was made that the proceedings be published in the Raleigh papers, after which the meet-dissurned.

T. W. YOUNG, Ch'm.

Ing adjourned.
S. Scott, Sec. Lights Extinguished on the Chesapeake.

New York, April 30.—The steamship Marion, with the United States brig of war Perry as convoy. with the United States brig of war Perry as convoy, arrived this morning from Annapolia, which place she left on Sunday. The light ship on York Spit and the Wolftrap have been removed, and the lights on Smith's Points, Windmill and Stingray Points, New Point Comfort, Cherry Stone, Black River Point, Cape Henry and Smith's Island, have all been extinguished since Thursday last.

TINES.

BY LUCLA

We miss you from the cottage door,
We miss you from the lordly hall,
And bitter tears at parting shed,
For loved ones yet in silences fall.
We miss you at the morning prayer,
We miss you at the noonday meal,
And yearning hearts to you go forth,
When twilight shades around as steal.

The fond young bride all tearfully
Turns from the cottage door away.
Where still she goes, alas! in vain—
To meet her love at close of day!
And o'er her helpless little flock.
Does many a wife in silence bend!
With heart too full for words she pleads
That God would pence and safety send.

The widow's heart, in broken prayers,
Follows slike through night and day,
The prop of her declining years—
Her absent boy, far, far away!
The blushing maiden foudly dwells
Upon the parting moment, and,
And prays that Heaven, in camp and field,
Would bless and shield her soldier lad.

Ah yes, we miss you, yet no heart
In all the thousand homes you've left,
It matters not how deeply tried,
It matters not how much bereft,
Would bring a son or brother home—
Husband, or lover, would recall;
No! rather on the battle field On, on, brave hearts, your cause is just
And right—and justice must prevail;
As soon might straws attempt to stay
The torrent wild—the aweeping gale—
As hirelings of the North drive back
Men with such hands and hearts as yours:
Comment the investment the investment of the light of the light

Go meet the invaders at their camp, Let not their feet defile our shores! Woe to the craven who shall fail His country in her hour of need; Who turns a desfened car away And will not to her rescue speed. The victory given to the strong— The "God of battles" is our trust, We, and our cause, to Him belong. There is no word for you like "fail,"

They never, never can subdue
Your gallant band, if you to God,
Your country, and yourselves are true!

For the Standar MEETING AT FORESTVILLE, WAKE COUNTY.

FORESTVILLE, N. C., May 2, 1861. W. W. Holden, Esq. - Dear Sir: A meeting was held at this place yesterday for the purpose of organizing a Military Company. As it was late when we got in the meeting we cannot give you the full proceedings. J. W. Harriss, Esq., was chairman, and P. Mangum, Esq., secretary. After the meeting was organized and resolutions adopted, we proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: Captain, Prof. Fort; 1st Lieut., Maj. W. D. Jones; 2d Lieut., J. M. Brewer; 8d Lieut., P. Mangum; Orderly Sergeant, J. W. Fort. The Company is to be called the "Wake Forest Home Guard," and are to be drilled regularly once a week. Among prominent members of the Company, are Geo. B. Allen, Esq., John W. Harriss, Esq.,

Profs. Watters and Wingate. The employees of the Forest Manufacturing Co. raised a beautiful flag over the Paper Mill to-day, and fired a salute of fifteen guns. The flag has fifteen stars, and was made and presented by Mrs. W. This Mill is now engaged in making cartridge paper

for this State and the South.

SUBSCRIBER Yours truly, STAY LAW.-We have been opposed to a staylaw, and would now be opposed to one under crdinary circumstances, but there are circumstances that render the enactment of such a law a mere act of justice. Men serving as soldiers in defence of their State cannot, of course, attend to their debts, and if sued their property might be sacrificed. They certainly are entitled to the benefits of a stay-law.— Again, in cases where they are principals their securities at home might suffer by their absence curities at home might suffer by their absence, whereas if they were at home they might make arrangements to protect them. It will, in fact, require very little reflection or examination to show how every business sympathises, and how the first cause which we have referred to as calling for the interposition of the Legislature renders the necessity for that interposition general.—Wilmington Journal.

The Illinois Troops, &c. CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—One thousand additional

troops arrived here at 2 p. m. yesterday. All was The people of Helena, Arkansas, seized the steamer Mars and a Cincinnati packet on Friday, and took from her four hundred barrels of molasses, a large quantity of sugar, rosin and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. The boat is tied up there, with a cannon placed on shore directly opposite her. The Helena folks say the Cincinnati people can have the boat

when they take her, but not until then. An attack was made on the steamer Westmore land, a New Orleans packet, at Napoleon, Ark., on Thursday night. It appears from the statement of the captain that he rounded to at that place for the purpose of taking on freight. As soon as the boat was tied up, the clerk went ashore. In a moment he returned, and said that the wharf master information that the

ed him that the mob were going to take the boat.

This information was immediately followed by a volley from the guns and pistols of a crowd of fifty or sixty persons. The boat was crowded with passengers, many of whom were ladies. A passenger named Henry Hammer, of Memphis, was shot through the heart and died instantly. One fireman was wounded. The Captain had the wheel set going, breaking the line, and got off. A straggling fire was kept up for some time. The boat arrived here last night. The holes in her look as if made by grape-shot fired from a cannon.

Ohio Volunteers.

CINCINNATI, April 29 .- Seventy-one thuosand volunteers have offered their services to Governor Dennison, of Ohio, to fill the thirteen regiments required.

From Alexandria-Troops still pouring into Washington—The Railroad Bridges—Major Anderson,
ALEXANDRIA, May 3.—Troops are are still pouring
into Washington from all quarters of the North
and Northwest—and rumors are rife of an attack on Alexandria. The Bridges on the Baltimore and Wilmington

Major Anderson left Philadelphia for Washington Latest from the North. ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 4th, 1861. Received Wilmington, 11:80 A. M.

Railroad which were lately destroyed, are being re-

Washington City is quiet. Troops are still concentrating there. Lincoln has issued his proclamation calling out an additional forty three thousand volunteers. Also increasing the regular army by 22,700. From fourteen to eighteen thousand seamen are to be en-tered. The Potomsc and James Rivers are block-

aded .- Journal. At Lillington, Harne't county, April 25th, by Hugh Mo-Lean, Esq', Michael C. Davis, of Randolph, to Miss Chris-tian McLean, of the former place.

A gathering of fond friends, Brief, solemn words and prayer, A trembling to the finger ends, As hand in hand they swear.

Sweet cake, sweet wine, sweet kinses, And so the deed is done— Now for life's woes and blisses, The wedded two are one.

NO MORE CREDIT! ON AND AFTER THE 19TH OF THIS MOSTH I.
shall sell for Cash. The balance of my stock will be
sold cheap. Matters over which I have no control compai
me to do so.

H. L. EVANS.

LECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION WILL
be held at the several precincts in the county of Wake,
on the 13th of May, inst., for three delegates to the State.
Convention, to meet in the city of Releigh, on Meeday, the
30th of May.

W. H. HIGH, Sheeiff.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.
We are requested to stated that the exercises of the
institution will not be suspended during the imports
absence of the Superintendent.